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MISCELLANEOUS.

Return of the Trades or Callings of the Emigrants who arrived at the Ports of Quebec and Montreal during the Year 1849.

Bakers	21	Brought forward	767
Butchers	16	Painters	4
Bricklayers and Stonemasons.....	82	Plasterers.....	5
Black and Whitesmiths.....	110	Printers	8
Boot and Shoemakers.....	114	Quarrymen	3
Braziers, Tinsmiths, &c.	8	Ship-builders	1
Cabinet-makers	12	Sawyers	12
Carpenters and Joiners	146	Sail-makers	4
Coopers	16	Saddlers	3
Coach-makers.....	3	Stone-cutters	7
Cart and Wheelwrights	23	Tailors	92
Curriers	2	Watch-makers	1
Dyers	1	Unenumerated Callings	185
Drapers	15	Male Servants	78
Engineers	26	Farmers & Agricultural Labourers	6,264
Gardeners	15	Common Labourers.....	6,388
Hatters	3		
Millers and Millwrights	26		
Miners.....	113	Deaths of Male Adults at Sea	212
Moulders.....	5	Ditto ditto in Quarantine	70
Paper-makers	10		
Carried forward	767		
		Total	13,540

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATISTICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Fourth Ordinary Meeting, 1849-50. Monday, 18th Feb., 1850.

Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Sykes, F.R.S., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were elected Fellows:—

J. A. Higham, Esq. | John Cooke, Esq.

The following Paper was read:—

On the Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures, &c., of China. By Dr. Gutzlaff.

Fifth Ordinary Meeting, 1849-50. Monday, 18th March, 1850.

The Right Hon. The Earl of Harrowby, President,
in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were elected Fellows:—

J. C. Williams, Esq. | W. H. Smith, Esq.
C. Ryley, Esq.

The following Papers were read:—

On the Police of the Metropolis, and its use in the Repression of Juvenile Crime. By Joseph Fletcher, Esq.

On the Amount of Money Expended on Public Works in India, from 1835-6 to 1845-6. By Lieut.-Col. Sykes.

Sixth Ordinary Meeting, 1849-50. Monday, 22nd April, 1850.

Sir J. P. Boileau, Bart., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were elected Fellows:—

Lord Harry Vane. | R. Thompson Jopling, Esq.

The following Paper was read:—

Statistics of Bills of Exchange, from 1828 to 1847. By William Newmarch, Esq.

**THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS,
REGISTERED IN THE DIVISIONS, COUNTIES, AND DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND
AS PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.**

THE following Return comprises the Births and Deaths which were registered in all the districts of England by 2,189 Registrars, in the autumn quarter ending December 31st, 1849; and the Marriages in above 12,000 chapels and churches, 2,869 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 623 Superintendent Registrars' Offices, in the quarter ending September 30th, 1849.

The Return of marriages is incomplete; but the numbers wanting are inconsiderable, and have been supplied from the previous years. Returns of the births and deaths have been received from every Registrar.

MARRIAGES.—67,578 persons were married in the quarter which ended on September 30th, 1849. It was the time when the cholera was rife; yet the marriages exceeded in numbers—and even in proportion to the population—the marriages in the corresponding quarters of 1848 and 1847, and in every quarter since the summer of 1838, except the summers of 1839-44-5-6. The excess was chiefly in London, Middlesex, Surrey, Norfolk, Herefordshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Cheshire, Lancashire, the West Riding of Yorkshire, and Cumberland. The marriages were stationary or decreased in Kent, Hampshire, Berkshire, Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Suffolk, Devonshire, Cornwall, Somersetshire, Gloucestershire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire, the East Riding of Yorkshire, Durham, Northumberland, and Westmoreland. In the towns and manufacturing districts, the marriages, as a general rule, increased; in the agricultural, coal, and iron districts, they decreased; but the deviation from the average was on neither side considerable. At St. George's, Hanover Square, the marriages were 238, or less than in the same season of 1845-6-7; in the Strand, Holborn, St. Luke, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Whitechapel, Bermondsey, and Lambeth districts, the marriages exceeded the average. In Brighton, the marriages (163) were considerably above the average. In Cheltenham, the marriages in the 5 summer quarters of 1845-9 were 112, 99, 90, 90, and 99. In Bristol, Wolverhampton, Liverpool, Leeds, and Hull, which suffered severely from cholera, the marriages were depressed; in Bath and Birmingham, about the average; in Sheffield, Manchester, Stockport, Halifax, and the manufacturing districts of the same class, the marriages were much more numerous than in 1847-8, and indicated the dawn of prosperity. The average rate of marriage in the 11 preceding summer quarters was .747; in the summer quarter of 1849 it was .756 per cent.; somewhat, therefore, for the whole country, above the average. Winter and summer are the seasons in which the fewest marriages are celebrated in England.

BIRTHS.—135,481 births were registered in the quarter which ended on December 31st, 1849; the births in the corresponding quarters of 1845-8 were 131,219, 139,349, 127,267, 133,204; so that the proportion of births to the population is 3.022 per cent. in 1849, or greater than in the corresponding quarters of 1847-8; it is less than in the December quarters of 1843-6. The births in the year 1849 were 578,087, which is the greatest number ever returned in one year. The number of births in 1846 was 572,625; in 1847 only 539,965; and in 1848, 563,205. The

estimated proportions to the population in the 6 years 1844-9 were 3·263, 3·236, 3·364, 3·131, 3·223, and 3·264 per cent. The latter proportion is equal to 1 in 31 (or 30·64) of the population; 1 in 15·67 of the female population; and 1 in 7·33 of the women at the ages 15-45. The number of persons of the ages 15 and under 45 in the country was, on July 2, 1849, not more than 3,955,299 men, and 4,238,481 women, showing an excess of 283,182 women of the age 15-45 in England; against which a part of the army, seamen, and fishermen, belonging to England, but absent from the country in the middle of the year, have to be placed.

The births in the metropolitan districts of Surrey, in Liverpool, and in Hull, where cholera was so fatal in the summer quarter, were fewer in the December quarter of 1849, than in the corresponding quarter of 1848.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS: MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.—The births registered in the last quarter of 1849 were 135,481, the deaths 97,778; so that the natural increase of which there is a record was 37,703. But 46,136 persons emigrated in the quarter from 11 ports at which there are government officers, and 41,845 of the number left the three English ports of Liverpool, London, and Plymouth. All the births in England are not registered, the emigrants of English birth are not distinguished, no account is taken of the immigrants into England, and Scotland and Ireland still remain almost the only parts of the civilized world in which the births and deaths are unregistered, so that the accurate statement, which might otherwise, by proper arrangements, be so easily made, of the movement of the population of the United Kingdom, is impossible. The excess of births over deaths in the year was 578,087 - 441,458 = 136,629.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—The deaths in the last quarters of the 5 years 1845-6-7-8-9, were 80,681, 108,937, 103,479, 92,447, 97,778. The rate of mortality in the quarter was 2·181 per cent., slightly in excess of the average rate (2·165) of the 12 December quarters 1838-49. The lowest rate of mortality (1·898) was experienced in the December quarter 1845—the highest (2·529) in the corresponding quarter of 1846.

If we take the complete years, the deaths registered in the 5 years 1845-6-7-8-9, were 349,366, 390,315, 423,304, 400,060, 441,458. The deaths in 1849 exceeded the deaths in 1845 by 92,092. The average annual mortality of the 10 years 1838-47 was 2·213 per cent.; of the 12 years 1838-49, 2·243. The annual mortality was lowest (2·080 per cent., or 1 in 48) in the year 1845; highest (2·493, or 1 in 40) in the year 1849. The high rate of mortality set in with an epidemic of what was called diarrhoea and English cholera, in the summer of 1846; it was succeeded by influenza, at the close of 1847 and the beginning of 1848. The Asiatic form of cholera first distinctly showed itself in October, 1848, and raged in many places with great violence in the months of July, August, September, and a part of October, 1849, when it generally subsided.

The returns of the other states of Europe are still so much in arrear, that there are no means of comparing them with those of England; but it is worthy of remark, that the mortality of England in 1849, when cholera was epidemic, scarcely exceeded the mortality of France and Sweden in ordinary years, and was much less than the ordinary mortality of Saxony, Prussia, Italy, Austria, and Russia.

Marriages Registered in the Quarters ending September 30th, 1845-49; Births and Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending December 31st, 1845-49, in the Divisions, Counties, and Districts of England.

Population.	Marriages.		Births.		Deaths.	
	Registered in the Quarter ending the last Day of					
	Sept.,	Dec.,	Dec.,	Dec.,	Dec.,	Dec.,
1831.....	13,896,797	35,003	1845....	131,219	1845....	80,681
1846....	35,070	1846....	139,349	1846....	108,937	
1841.....	15,914,148	32,439	1847....	127,267	1847....	103,479
Military	29,846	32,984	1848....	133,204	1848....	92,447
		1849....	33,759	1849....	135,481	97,778

MORTALITY OF THE METROPOLIS.

A Table of the Mortality in the Metropolis, showing the Number of Deaths from all Causes, in the Quarters ending December of the Four Years, 1846-47-48-49.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending Dec.*				CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending Dec.*			
	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.		1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.
ALL CAUSES.....	13,221	19,605	14,725	12,877	III. Scrofula.....	71	84	92	83
SPECIFIED CAUSES	12,986	19,571	14,679	12,818	Tabes Mesenterica.....	177	265	174	165
I. Zymotic Diseases....	2,211	5,25	5,187	3,227	Phtisis or Consumption.....	1,685	1,878	1,450	1,473
SPORADIC DISEASES.					Hydrocephalus.....	842	408	342	314
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat.....	580	629	605	593	Cephalitis.....	148	164	116	120
III. Tubercular Diseases.	2,275	2,630	2,058	2,085	Apoplexy.....	347	349	336	324
IV. Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves, and Senses	1,617	1,742	1,465	1,454	Paralysis.....	267	307	249	257
V. Diseases of the Heart, and Blood Vessels	572	578	479	466	Delirium Tremens.....	42	45	34	29
VI. Diseases of the Lungs and of the other Organs of Respiration	2,568	4,144	2,064	2,133	Chorea.....	1	1	1	1
VII. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion	861	964	765	708	Epilepsy.....	77	90	78	73
VIII. Diseases of the Kidneys, &c., &c.,	141	190	141	142	Tetanus.....	5	5	4	5
IX. Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c.,	227	222	106	124	Insanity.....	18	26	24	26
X. Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c.,	125	139	105	98	Convulsions.....	548	592	477	473
XI. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c.,	27	24	17	25	Disease of Brain, &c.,	164	178	152	146
XII. Malformations.....	46	52	56	39	Pericarditis.....	26	27	34	34
XIII. Premature Birth & Debility	301	836	292	293	Aneurism.....	16	24	16	20
XIV. Atrophy	255	390	288	339	Disease of Heart.....	530	522	429	412
XV. Aæ	651	957	527	554	Laryngitis.....	33	71	44	46
XVI. Sudden Death	93	225	162	191	Bronchitis.....	892	1,642	766	805
XVII. Violence, Privation, Cold, and Intemperance	436	529	412	402	Pleurisy.....	43	76	36	24
					Pneumonia.....	1,101	1,743	963	989
					Asthma.....	813	426	146	174
					Disease of Lungs, &c.,	186	184	109	95
					Teething.....	103	141	91	118
					Quinsay.....	14	34	20	24
					Gastritis.....	28	28	26	18
					Enteritis.....	112	125	96	82
					Peritonitis.....	55	56	62	47
					Ascites.....	26	36	28	33
					Ulceration (of Intestines, &c.,)	86	81	30	33
					Hernia.....	47	48	46	26
					Ileus.....	34	44	28	22
					Intussusception.....	9	10	9	14
					Structure of the Intestine Canal.....	8	11	11	8
					Dis. of Stomach, &c.,	101	98	86	78
					Disease of Pancreas.....	3	1	..	..
					Hepatitis.....	50	58	45	29
					Jaundice.....	37	30	36	33
					Disease of Liver.....	194	177	147	133
					Disease of Spleen.....	4	1	4	5
					Nephritis.....	1	7	2	6
					Nephritis (or Bright's Disease) .....	..	..	40	31
I. Small Pox	42	372	418	99	Ischaemia.....	1	6	1	2
Measles	105	881	218	338	Diabetes.....	8	8	13	10
Scarlatina	322	747	1,765	486	Stone.....	8	10	4	7
Hooping Cough	368	426	472	273	Cystitis.....	3	9	6	13
Croup	65	116	62	80	Stricture of the Urethra.....	18	15	10	6
Thrush	61	52	48	38	Dis. of Kidneys, &c.,	107	136	65	67
Diarrhoea	831	400	875	482	Paramenia.....	6	5	5	8
Dysentery	43	91	74	79	Ovarian Drop.....	7	9	8	14
Cholera	15	12	468	494	Childbirth, see Metria	163	170	63	60
Influenza	66	1,161	24	49	Dis. of Uterus, &c.,	61	38	30	42
Purpura and Scurvy	5	17	14	11	Arthritis.....	3	5	3	1
Auge	6	12	8	7	Rheumatism.....	67	65	69	56
Remittent Fever	17	81	80	15	Disease of Joints, &c.,	55	69	33	41
Infantile Fever	5	9	12	12	Carbuncle.....	1	5	4	7
Typhus	619	1,279	588	558	Phlegmon.....	9	8	5	5
Metria, or Puerperal Fever, see Childbirth .....	..	..	100	56	Disease of Skin, &c.,	17	11	8	13
Rheumatic Fever, (see Rheumatism) .....	..	..	13	20	XVII. Intemperance	24	28	13	15
Erysipelas	106	176	126	109	Privation	15	12	14	8
Syphilis	32	32	32	18	Want of Breast Milk, see Privation & Atrophy .....	..	..	35	37
Noma or Canker, (see Mortification)	8	11	..	8	Neglect .....	..	..	..	1
Hydrocephobia	43	62	42	61	Cold, see Privation .....	..	..	24	20
II. Hæmorrhage	216	248	228	205	Poison .....	..	..	63	58
Dropsy	18	22	27	26	Burns and Scalds .....	..	..	22	41
Abscess	15	18	17	17	Hanging, &c.,	..	..	..	..
Fistula	8	5	2	2	Drowning	397	489	68	47
Mortification	47	43	42	36	Fractures and Contusions .....	..	..	131	129
Cancer	219	214	240	242	Wounds .....	..	..	81	28
Gout	14	17	7	14	Other Violence .....	..	..	11	18
					Causes not specified	235	34	46	59

* The mortality of the district of Lewisham, and sub-district of Hampstead, was included in the Metropolitan returns at the commencement of 1847, for the first time. Therefore the deaths for previous years are not contained in the above table. In the quarters ending Dec., they were respectively (1846) 143, (1846) 188.

† Under the head of "sudden deaths" are classed not only deaths described as sudden, of which the cause has not been ascertained or stated; but also all deaths returned by the Coroner in vague terms, such as "found dead," "natural causes," &c., &c.

‡ In the years previous to 1848, "Worms" and "Infantile Fever" were classed together. The former, of very rare occurrence, is now placed to diseases of stomach, &c.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE for the Quarter ending December 31, 1849.

NOTES ON THE METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR THE QUARTER
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1849.

The mean of the numbers in the first column is 29·680 inches, and this value may be considered as the pressure of dry air for England during the quarter ending December 31, 1849.

The mean of the numbers in the second column, for Guernsey, and those places situated in the counties of Cornwall and Devonshire, is 48°3; at Liverpool and Whitehaven, is 44°2; for those places situated south of latitude of 52°, including Chichester and Hartwell, is 44°3; for those places situated between the latitudes of 52° and 53°, including Saffron Walden and Holkham, is 43°2; for those places situated between the latitudes of 53° and 54°, including Derby and Stonyhurst, is 42°1; and for Durham and Newcastle, is 44°2. These values may be considered as those of the mean temperature of the air for those parallels of latitude during the quarter ending December 31, 1849.

The average daily range of temperature in Cornwall and Devonshire was 9°5; at Liverpool and Whitehaven was 7°0; south of latitude 52° was 11°6; between the latitudes of 52° and 53° was 11°4; between the latitudes of 53° and 54° was 11°6; and north of 54° was 10°0.

The greatest mean daily ranges of the temperature of the air took place at Nottingham, Aylesbury, Exeter, Beckington, and Latimer; and the least occurred at Guernsey, Whitehaven, Liverpool, and Torquay.

The highest temperature of the air was about 69° at several places; the lowest readings were 11° at Southampton, 15° at Beckington and Chichester, and 15°3 at Oxford. The extreme range of temperature of the air during the quarter in England was therefore about 58°.

The average quarterly range of the reading of the thermometer in Cornwall and Devonshire was 40°7; at Liverpool and Whitehaven was 48°5; south of latitude 52° was 49°2; and north of this parallel was 45°1.

The mean temperature of the dew point in Cornwall and Devonshire was 44°1; south of latitude 52° was 41°3; between the latitudes 52° and 53° was 40°1; and north of 53° was 38°7.

The amount of cloud was such as to cover about three-fourths of the sky nearly.

Rain has fallen on the greatest number of days at Wakefield, Holkham, Nottingham, and Guernsey; the average number at these places was 61. It fell on the least number of days at Saffron Walden, St. John's Wood, Hartwell Rectory, and Oxford, and the average number at these places was 34. The stations at which the largest falls have taken place are Guernsey, Stonyhurst, Helston, and Southampton. The smallest falls occurred at St. John's Wood, Oxford, Stone, and London. The average fall in Guernsey, Cornwall, and Devonshire, was 12·4 inches; south of latitude 52° was 6·9 inches; between the latitudes of 52° and 53° was 7·6 inches; between 53° and 54° was 10·2 inches; at Liverpool and Whitehaven was 11·6 inches; and at Newcastle was 7·9 inches.

The numbers in columns 14 to 18 show the mean values of the hygrometrical results, from which we find that—the mean weight of vapour in a cubic foot of air at all places (excepting Cornwall and Devonshire), in the quarter ending December 31, 1849, was 3·0 grains. The mean additional weight required to saturate a cubic foot of air was 0·5 grain. The mean degree of humidity (complete saturation = 1), was 0·857. The mean amount of vapour mixed with the air would have produced water, if all had been precipitated at one time on the surface of the earth, to the depth of 3·6 inches. The mean weight of a cubic foot of air under the mean pressure, temperature, and humidity, was 543 grains, at the average height of 182 feet. And these values for Cornwall and Devonshire were 3·5 grains; 0·6 grain; 0·864, 3·9 inches, and 540 grains at the average height of 122 feet.

REVENUE.

Abstract of the Net Produce of the Revenue of Great Britain in the Years and Quarters ending 5th April, 1849 and 1850; showing the Increase or Decrease thereof.—(Continued from page 93.)

Sources of Revenue.	Years ending 5th April.			
	1849.	1850.	Increase.	Decrease.
Customs.....	£ 19,129,829	£ 18,535,263	£	£ 594,566
Excise	12,650,114	12,792,713	142,599	....
Stamps	6,041,351	6,354,429	313,078	....
Taxes.....	4,318,903	4,332,979	14,076	....
Property Tax	5,317,244	5,466,248	149,004	....
Post Office.....	789,000	803,000	14,000	....
Crown Lands.....	100,000	160,000	60,000	....
Miscellaneous	143,651	198,410	54,759	....
Total Ordinary Revenue	48,490,092	48,643,042	747,516	594,566
China Money	84,284	....	....	84,284
Imprest and other Moneys .	665,293	656,855	....	8,438
Repayments of Advances....	427,761	553,349	125,588	....
Total Income.....	49,667,430	49,853,246	873,104	687,288
Deduct Decrease			687,288	
Increase on the Year			185,816	
Sources of Revenue.	Quarters ending 5th April.			
	1849.	1850.	Increase.	Decrease.
Customs	£ 4,593,119	£ 4,432,584	£	£ 160,535
Excise	1,820,575	1,889,473	38,898	....
Stamps	1,549,171	1,538,125	....	11,046
Taxes.....	148,101	177,231	29,130	....
Property Tax.....	2,011,519	2,069,608	58,089	....
Post Office.....	234,000	231,000	....	3,000
Crown Lands.....	40,000	40,000	....	....
Miscellaneous	98,792	47,960	....	50,832
Total Ordinary Revenue	10,495,277	10,395,981	126,117	225,413
China Money .....	....	....	....	....
Imprest and other Moneys .	204,361	301,759	97,398	....
Repayments of Advances ...	87,648	91,400	3,752	....
Total Income.....	10,787,286	10,789,140	227,267	225,413
Deduct Decrease			225,413	
Increase on the Quarter			1,854	

Consolidated Fund Operations.—The total income brought to this account in the quarter ending 5th April, 1850, was 10,796,85*l.*. The total charge upon it was 8,080,241*l.*, leaving a surplus of 2,716,644*l.*

CORN.

Average Prices of Corn per Imperial Quarter in England and Wales, during each Week of the First Quarter of 1850; together with the Average Prices for the whole Quarter.—(Continued from p. 94.)

Returns received at the Corn Office.		Wheat.		Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
		Weekly Average	Aggregate Average of six Weeks' regulating Duty.	Weekly Average	Weekly Average	Weekly Average	Weekly Average	Weekly Average
Weeks ending, 1850.								
January	5	40 0	39 5	25 11	15 10	24 11	26 11	28 5
	12	41 1	39 6	26 4	15 6	23 4	26 6	28 6
	19	41 0	39 10	26 3	16 0	23 9	26 6	27 6
	26	40 1	40 0	25 9	15 10	21 2	26 1	28 5
February	2	39 4	40 2	25 4	15 2	23 10	25 6	27 0
	9	38 6	40 0	24 7	15 3	22 1	25 3	26 4
	16	37 9	39 8	23 10	15 4	20 7	24 11	26 10
	23	37 11	39 1	23 7	15 6	20 11	24 8	26 0
March	2	38 6	38 8	23 9	14 11	21 11	24 4	25 11
	9	38 6	38 5	23 10	15 5	23 3	24 7	25 4
	16	38 1	38 3	23 8	14 11	22 7	24 1	25 2
	23	37 8	38 1	23 4	15 2	23 5	23 11	25 2
	30	37 9	38 1	23 6	15 2	21 7	23 10	25 3
Average for the Quarter		38 11	..	24 7	15 4	22 6	25 2	26 0

Foreign and Colonial Wheat and Wheat-Flour imported in each of the Months ending 5th January, 5th February, and 5th March, 1850; the Quantities Entered for Home Consumption during the same Months; and the Quantities remaining in Warehouse at the close of them.—(Continued from p. 94.)

WHEAT.

Months ending.	Imported.			Quantities entered for Home Consumption.			In Bond at the Month's end.		
	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.
1850.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.
5th Jan.	214,326	1,027	215,353	220,563	1,027	221,590	30,104	36	30,140
5th Feb.	137,923	704	138,627	141,057	704	141,761	26,971	35	27,006
5th Mar.	126,883	809	127,692	132,577	809	133,386	21,276	35	21,311

WHEAT-FLOUR.

Months ending.	Imported.			Quantities entered for Home Consumption.			In Bond at the Month's end.		
	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.
1850.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
5th Jan.	201,172	45,246	246,418	204,105	45,426	249,531	10,624	102	10,726
5th Feb.	254,789	3,264	258,053	254,789	3,462	258,251	11,126	..	11,126
5th Mar.	207,400	1,969	208,689	207,605	1,969	208,894	10,060	..	10,060

Fluctuations in the Stock and Share Market during the Months of January, February, and March, 1850.

Stocks and Shares.	Amount of Share.						Amount Paid.						Price on the 1st of						Highest Price during the Months of						Lowest Price during the Months of									
	January.			February.			January.			February.			March.			Jan.			Feb.			March.			Jan.			Feb.			March.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	60s. P.M.	60s. P.M.	60s. P.M.	60s. P.M.	60s. P.M.	60s. P.M.	60s. P.M.	60s. P.M.	60s. P.M.	60s. P.M.	60s. P.M.	60s. P.M.	60s. P.M.	57s. P.M.	57s. P.M.	57s. P.M.	54s. P.M.	54s. P.M.	54s. P.M.
Consols	96	1	0	96	1	0	96	1	0	96	1	0	96	1	0	97½	97½	97½	96½	96½	96½	96	94½	94½	94½	94	94	94	94	94	94			
Exchequer Bills	96	1	0	96	1	0	96	1	0	96	1	0	96	1	0	96	1	0	96	1	0	96	1	0	96	1	0	96	1	0	96	1	0	
<u>BRAILWAYS—</u>																																		
Brighton.....	Stock	100	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	
Caledonian	Stock	50	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	
Eastern Counties	Stock	20	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	
Great Northern	Stock	25	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	
Great Western	Stock	100	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	
London and North-Western	Stock	100	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	
Midland	Stock	100	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	
North Staffordshire	Stock	20	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	
South Eastern	Stock	33	2	4	33	2	4	33	2	4	33	2	4	33	2	4	33	2	4	33	2	4	33	2	4	33	2	4	33	2	4	33	2	4
South Western	Stock	100	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	
York, Newcastle & Berwick	Stock	50	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	
York and North Midland	Stock	50	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	
Boulogne and Armentières	Stock	20	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	
Northern France	Stock	20	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	
East Indian Peninsula	Stock	5	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	
Great Indian Peninsula	Stock	5	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	

Average Price of Meat as sold in Smithfield Market in the Months ending 31st January, 28th February, and 31st March, 1850.

Description.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	Description.			Jan.	Feb.	March.	Description.			Jan.	Feb.	March.														
				s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.														
Inferior Beasts	3	0	3	1	2	9	Inferior Sheep	2	11	3	3	3	4	Coarse Calves	3	7	3	4	s. d.	s. d.									
2nd class	3	5	3	5	3	2	2nd Class	3	3	3	3	3	3	Small Prime Calves	4	6	3	9	3	8									
3rd class (Large Prime)	3	7	3	7	3	8	3rd Class	3	9	4	2	4	2	Small Hogs	3	6	3	6	3	6									
4th class (Scots)	3	10	3	10	3	11	4th Class (South Down)	4	2	4	4	4	2	Small Neat Porkers	4	0	3	11	4	2									
Lambs																													

N.B.—Price of Meat at the rate of 8 lbs. Avoirdupois to the stone, sinking the offal.

CURRENCY.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

An Account, pursuant to the Act of the 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 32, for the Weeks ending on Saturday, the 5th January, the 2nd February, the 2nd March, and the 30th March, 1850.—(Continued from p. 95.)

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	Weeks ending,			
	5th Jan., 1850.	2nd Feb., 1850.	2nd March, 1850.	30th March, 1850.
	£	£	£	£
Notes issued	30,267,475	30,104,810	30,376,160	30,301,265
Government Debt	11,015,100	11,015,100	11,015,100	11,015,100
Other Securities	2,984,900	2,984,900	2,984,900	2,984,900
Gold Coin and Bullion..	15,990,398	15,827,733	16,099,083	16,057,388
Silver Bullion	277,077	277,077	277,077	243,877
Total	30,267,475	30,104,810	30,376,160	30,301,265

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital....	14,553,000	14,553,000	14,553,000	14,553,000
Rest	3,135,837	3,232,594	3,592,934	3,802,230
Public Deposits	10,321,413	5,727,761	7,838,208	9,671,047
Other Deposits.....	9,735,268	10,591,701	9,881,899	9,526,833
Seven Day and other Bills	1,085,169	1,205,956	1,096,306	1,060,332
Total	38,830,687	35,311,012	36,962,347	38,313,242
Government Securities, including Dead Weight Annuities..	14,375,681	14,296,554	14,419,732	14,418,854
Other Securities	11,691,026	9,828,739	10,425,030	12,267,353
Notes	12,010,975	10,479,370	11,367,885	10,819,365
Gold and Silver Coin ..	753,005	706,349	749,700	770,670
Total	38,830,687	35,311,012	36,962,347	38,313,242

COUNTRY BANKS.

Average Aggregate Amount of Promissory Notes of Country Banks, which have been in Circulation in the United Kingdom, distinguishing the several Banks, or Classes of Banks by which issued in each part of the Kingdom, during the weeks ending 29th December, 1849, 26th January, and 23rd February, 1850.—(Continued from p. 95.)

Banks.	29th December, 1849.	26th January, 1850.	23rd February, 1850.
England—Private Banks	3,539,754	3,685,345	3,597,017
Joint Stock Banks	2,601,159	2,680,526	2,657,976
Scotland—Chartered, Private, and } Joint Stock Banks..... }	3,242,448	3,112,859	3,054,463
Ireland—Bank of Ireland, Private and } Joint Stock Banks	4,634,503	4,669,824	4,635,741
Total	14,017,864	14,148,654	13,945,197